

PROCEEDINGS
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DESCRIPTIONS OF SOME NEW GENERA OF TYRANNIDÆ,
PIPRIDÆ, AND COTINGIDÆ.

BY ROBERT RIDGWAY.

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Aphanotriccus gen. nov. (*Tyrannidæ*.)

Similar to *Myiobius* Gray but outermost primaries longer (the tenth equal to first instead of much shorter than secondaries, the ninth not shorter than fifth), rectal bristles weaker (not reaching to tip of bill), tail much longer than distance from bend of wing to end of distal secondaries, and without yellow on crown nor rump.

Type, *Myiobius capitalis* Salvin = *Aphanotriccus capitalis*.

(*Ἀφανής*, unseen, obscure; *τρικκος*, a small bird.)

Terenotriccus gen. nov. (*Tyrannidæ*.)

In form somewhat like *Myiobius* Gray, but second phalanx of middle toe partly adherent to outer toe, lateral toes relatively much shorter, tail shorter than distance from bend of wing to end of distal secondaries, and style of coloration very different (under parts uniform cinnamon-buff, tail rufous-buff, and no yellow on rump nor crown.)

Type, *Myiobius fulvicularis* Salvin and Godman.

(*Τέρενος*, soft, delicate; *τρικκος*, a small bird.)

Species: *Terenotriccus fulvicularis* (Salvin and Godman), *Terenotriccus erythrurus* (Cabanis).

Myiotriccus gen. nov. (*Tyrannidæ*.)

Similar to *Aphanotriccus* in those structural characters which separate the latter from *Myiobius*, but outermost primaries longer (tenth equal to second or third, ninth longer than fifth or sixth), tail much shorter than wing to end of distal secondaries, a yellow spot on crown and rump (as in *Myiobius*), and tail at least partly rufous.

Type, *Tyrannula phœnicura* Sclater.

(*Μυία*, a fly; *τρικκος*, a small bird.)

Species: *Myiotriccus ornatus* (Lafresnaye), *Myiotriccus stellatus* (Cabanis), *Myiotriccus phœnicurus* (Sclater), *Myiotriccus aureiventris* (Sclater).

Atalotriccus gen. nov. (*Tyrannidæ.*)

Similar to *Colopteryx* Ridgway (ex *Colopterus* Cabanis, preoccupied), but head without crest, four, instead of three, outer primaries greatly reduced in size (the reduction excessive and the feathers very narrow and acuminate instead of normal in form), and bill much narrower.

Type, Colopterus pilaris Cabanis = *Atalotriccus pilaris*.

(Ἄταλός, tender, delicate; τρικκος, a small bird.)

Placostomus gen. nov. (*Tyrannidæ.*)

Similar to *Platyrinchus* Desmarest, but latero-frontal feathers and feathers of chin with conspicuous bristly tips; tarsi and toes much more slender, the basal phalanx of middle toe wholly united to inner toe, outermost (tenth) primary relatively much longer (longer than fifth instead of not longer than second); tail much smaller (only about one-fourth, instead of nearly one-half, as long as wing).

Type, Platyrhynchus superciliaris Lawrence.

(Πλάξ, a broad surface; στόμα, mouth.)

Species: Placostomus superciliaris (Lawrence), *Placostomus coronatus* (Sclater).

Cnemarchus gen. nov. (*Tyrannidæ.*)

Somewhat like *Myiotheretes* Reichenbach, but tarsus relatively much shorter (much less than twice as long as the relatively shorter middle toe, with claw); claw of hallux not longer than its digit; wing only moderately lengthened, the longer primaries exceeding secondaries by much less than twice the length of tarsus and much less than one-third (instead of nearly one-half) the total length of wing; outermost (tenth) primary shorter than sixth (instead of equalling or exceeding ninth) and not attenuated at tip; tail more than two-thirds as long as wing, even (instead of emarginate), extensively rufous in color; bristly tips of latero-frontal feathers well developed, arched; bill relatively much smaller, the exposed culmen not longer than outer toe, without claw; rump rufous but no rufous on remiges.

Type, Tænioptera erythropygia Sclater = *Cnemarchus erythropygius*.

(Κνημός, slope of a mountain; ἀρχός, ruler, chief.)

Orodynastes gen. nov. (*Tyrannidæ.*)

Agreeing with *Cnemarchus* in all the characters which separate the latter from *Myiotheretes* (except presence of rufous rump and absence of rufous on remiges), but differing as follows: Bill large and strong, the exposed culmen nearly as long as middle toe, with claw; nostril midway between culmen and commissure (instead of nearer to latter), broadly oval or roundish (instead of wedge-shaped); tarsus much less than one and a half times as long as middle toe, without claw; rump not rufous, but remiges extensively of that color.

Type, Tænioptera striaticollis Sclater = *Orodynastes striaticollis*.

(Ὄρος, mountain; δυναστής, a sovereign or ruler.)

Tyrannopsis gen. nov. (*Tyrannidæ.*)

Similar to *Tyrannus*. Cuvier, but tip of outermost primaries not attenuate tail relatively shorter (shorter than distance from bend of wing to end of secondaries), and nostril much nearer to commissure than to culmen, overhung by a very broad membrane. Differing from *Myiozetetes* Bonaparte (to which commonly referred) in relatively much larger and stouter bill, shorter and more rounded wing, shorter tail, and shorter tarsus (the latter shorter than middle toe, with claw).

Type, Muscivora sulphurea Spix = *Tyrannopsis sulphureus*.
(*Tyrannus* + $\delta\psi\iota\varsigma$, appearance.)

Tolmarchus gen. nov. (*Tyrannidæ.*)

Similar in general structure to *Pitangus* Swainson, but bill broader and more depressed (its width at posterior end of nostril equal to more than half the distance from nostril to tip of maxilla and one and a half times its depth at same point), longer gonys (very nearly to more than twice as long as mandibular rami), longer tail (much more than four-fifths as long as wing), much longer tenth (outermost) primary (longer than fourth instead of equal to or shorter than first), more exposed nostrils, more scant and conspicuously bristly latero-frontal feathers, longer rictal bristles, and very different style of coloration (under parts grayish white, instead of bright yellow, no white superciliary stripe, etc.).

Type, Pitangus taylora Sclater.

($\tau\acute{o}\lambda\mu\alpha$, bold, daring; $\acute{\alpha}\rho\chi\acute{o}\varsigma$, a ruler, a chief, or leader.)

Species: Tolmarchus bahamensis (Bryant), *Tolmarchus caudifasciatus* (D'Orbigny), *Tolmarchus jamaicensis* (Chapman), *Tolmarchus caymanensis* (Nicoll), *Tolmarchus gabbi* (Lawrence), *Tolmarchus taylora* (Sclater).

Phæotriccus gen. nov. (*Tyrannidæ.*)

Apparently nearest to *Knipolegus* Boie, but differing conspicuously (from all other genera of Tyrannidæ also) in the form of the wing, which has the primaries and distal secondaries much abbreviated, the former all very narrow, the five outermost bent or subfalcate; seventh primary longest, the tenth (outermost) shorter than first.

Type, Onipolegus hudsoni Sclater = *Phæotriccus hudsoni*.

($\Phi\alpha\acute{\iota}\omicron\varsigma$, dusky; $\tau\rho\acute{\iota}\kappa\kappa\omicron\varsigma$, a small bird.)

Allocopterus gen. nov. (*Pipridæ.*)

Most like *Machæropterus* Bonaparte, but shafts of secondaries excessively thickened, twisted, and expanded terminally into club-shaped or claw-like form; outermost primaries normally broad throughout; tail less than one-third as long as wing, emarginate; nostril small, very broadly operculate, the membrane occupying much the greater part of nasal fossæ; under parts not striped.

Type, Pipra deliciosa Sclater = *Allocopterus deliciosus*.

(Ἄλλοκοτος , unusual; $\pi\tau\epsilon\rho\acute{o}\nu$, wing.)

Stictornis gen. nov. (*Cotingidæ.*)

Most like *Euchlornis* DeFilippi (= *Pipreolo* Sclater, nec Swainson?), but bill much larger, stronger, and deeper, with culmen more strongly arched

and longer than lateral toes (without claws); tail relatively shorter (decidedly shorter than length of wing from bend to end of secondaries), and outermost (tenth) primary longer than fifth.

Type, Ampelis cinctus Tschudi = *Stictornis cinctus*.

(Στικτός, marked, spotted; ὄρνις, bird.)

The species designated as the type of this new genus I remove from *Ampelis* Cabanis, which according to my views contains only two of the species there placed in Vol. XIV of the "Catalogue of Birds in the British Museum" (pp. 373-376), the remaining one (*Ampelis arcuata* Lafresnaye) belonging to the genus *Euchlornis* DeFilippi.

Idiotriccus gen. nov. (*Cotingidæ.*)

Superficially resembling the Tyrannine genus *Pogonotriccus* Cabanis and Heine, but tarsal envelope pycnaspidean, with the scutella on lower portion of both acrotarsium and planta tarsi roughened, subtuberculate; bill broader basally and more depressed; nostrils surrounded by membrane; bristles of frontal antiæ, rictus, and chin less developed.

Type, Pogonotriccus zeledoni Lawrence = *Idiotriccus zeledoni*.

("Ἰδιος, distinct; τρικκος, a small bird.)

Elainopsis gen. nov. (*Cotingidæ.*)

Superficially resembling the Tyrannine genus *Elainea* Sundevall, but tarsal envelope pycnaspidean and basal phalanx of middle toe wholly united to outer toe.

Type, Elainea elegans Pelzeln (= *Muscicapa gaimardi* D'Orbigny?).

(*Elainea*, a genus of Tyrannidæ; + ὄψις, aspect.)

Species: Elainopsis elegans (Pelzeln).

Microtriccus gen. nov. (*Cotingidæ.*)

Similar to *Tyrannulus* Vieillot, but bill relatively stouter, with culmen much more decidedly curved, tarsus relatively shorter, tail relatively much shorter (much less than two-thirds as long as wing), pileum not crested and without yellow, and wings without whitish bands.

Type, Tyrannulus semiflavus Scater and Salvin.

(Μικρός, small; τρικκος, a small bird.)

Species: Microtriccus semiflavus (Scater and Salvin), *Microtriccus semiflavus brunneicapillus* (Lawrence).

Hylonax gen. nov. (*Cotingidæ.*)

Superficially resembling the more stoutly built species of the Tyrannine genus *Myiarchus* Cabanis, but tarsal envelope non-exaspidean (the planta tarsi consisting of a single continuous row of rather large, quadrate scutella, separated from the inner edge of the acrotarsium by a narrow nonscutellate space), bill longer (as long as head), narrower, with straighter culmen and tip of maxilla more abruptly decurved and more strongly uncinatè, and with gonys more convex, more ascending terminally, more prominent basally.

Type, Myiarchus validus Cabanis = *Hylonax validus*.

("Ἰλη, forest; ἄναξ, king.)